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Clean Energy Is Our Future, Says Obama



SAM RANGE—THE TECH

President Barack Obama speaks about his administration's energy policy and MIT's Energy Initiative at Kresge Auditorium on Friday. The President started his speech jovially mentioning that MIT hackers had placed his motorcade on Building 10. See pages 8–9 for more images of the event.

By Ana Lyons
STAFF REPORTER

President Barack Obama commended MIT for its "extraordinary energy research" and urged America to take leadership in cleaner technologies in a speech this past Friday at Kresge Auditorium.

"This is the nation that has led the world for two centuries in the pursuit of discovery. This is the nation that will lead the clean energy economy of tomorrow," Obama said

to a crowd of about 750, including over 200 students and faculty.

Before the speech, President Susan J. Hockfield and MIT Energy Initiative director Ernest J. Moniz led Obama on a tour of several laboratories focusing on clean energy and technology.

Obama's speech singled out innovation as the solution to America's challenges. He talked of a "peaceful competition" with other countries to develop alternative sources of en-

ergy.

"The nation that wins this competition will be the nation that leads the global economy. I am convinced of that. And I want America to be that nation," he said.

He pointed out that the Recovery Act, or stimulus bill, is already leading the U.S. in the direction of green jobs and research. The act provides the "largest single boost in scientific research in history," he said.

The law also sets aside \$80 bil-

lion dollars for creating jobs in alternative energy and energy efficiency. For Americans this investment acts "not just help to end this recession, but to lay a new foundation for lasting prosperity," he said.

Obama also advocated for the Senate climate change bill, which he said would "transform our energy system into one that's far more efficient, far cleaner." The bill would

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Tosci's Gets a New Ice Cream Chef, 26 New Flavors

By Ana Lyons
STAFF REPORTER

Churning out Toscanini's newest flavors of ice cream is not a shiny new Cuisinart automatic, but local Le Cordon Bleu-trained chef Kevin A. Rafferty.

Tosci's has recipes for over 500 different ice cream flavors on file, including crowd pleasing favorites like "Burnt Caramel" and "Ginger Snap Molasses." It's Rafferty's job to add to this list of flavors — creating, refining, and executing new recipes each week.

Rafferty said Tosci's is special because it constantly searches for new, exotic ingredients and it is dedicated to handcrafting its ice cream.

"One of the things that makes [Tosci's] more unique than say, Ben and Jerry's is our production. Everything is done by hand in small batches. In a lot of instances, smaller batches hand done result in a better quality product," said Rafferty.

Rafferty joined Tosci's staff as the first-ever production manager around three months ago. He was chosen for "his experience as a chef at famous restaurants and ability to

manage a kitchen," said owner Gus E. Rancatore.

In addition to developing new flavors of ice cream, Rafferty also manages and stocks the kitchen, and fills orders.

Although Rafferty estimates he only spends five to twenty-five percent of his time developing new flavors — depending on how busy he is elsewhere in the kitchen — he says he's always got new flavors on his mind.

"For the quintessential MIT student," Rafferty envisions a double espresso flavor with a twist. "It'd have to be something heavy in caffeine with some sort of puzzle ... something to figure out or something to keep the brain busy and make it interesting," he said.

Rafferty said he heard about Tosci's ice cream maker position through a Craigslist posting, and thought "What the hell. It'd be interesting to try something different." Before joining Tosci's, Rafferty was the executive chef of Great Bay, a seafood restaurant in Kenmore Square that shut down in May.

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DHAVAL ADJODAH—THE TECH

Kevin A. Rafferty, Toscanini's new ice-cream chef, has invented 26 new flavors of ice cream since joining the staff three months ago. Among his new flavors are "Drunken Three Musketeers" and "B3."

In Short

¶ The produce market will be moving to its winter location in the TMSC lobby in Stata today. This is the area on the first floor near the information center, where the glass revolving doors are. It will hold regular hours, from noon to 6 p.m. The market will return to the East Campus courtyard on March 30.

¶ Astronaut Michael J. Massimino PhD '92 will be giving a talk on Wednesday in Killian Hall (14W-111) from 4–5 p.m. Massimino went up to the Hubble Space Telescope in May, and will talk about the mission. He also twitters, and can be followed at twitter.com/astro_mike.

¶ A memorial service for physics professor Richard K. Yamamoto '57 will be held this Thursday at the MIT chapel at 1:30 p.m. Yamamoto's entire career was at MIT, where he studied subatomic particles and weak interactions. He was 74.

¶ Afghan activist Malalai Joya will talk about her

struggle for women's rights this Thursday in 10-250 from 7–9 p.m. Joya, who was elected to Afghan parliament in 2005, is an outspoken critic of corruption in the Afghan government. She has survived four assassination attempts, according to the BBC.

¶ Jeffry M. Picower, whose charitable foundation donated \$50 million to MIT and funded the Picower Institute of Learning and Memory, was found dead at the bottom of his pool on Sunday. Picower kept much of his money with Bernard L. Madoff, who was recently convicted of running one of the largest Ponzi schemes in history. An ongoing civil lawsuit accused Picower of being complicit in the Ponzi scheme, and profiting from it. For more information, see page 14.

¶ Did you know that over 40 percent of MIT students are virgins? Look for the sex issue this Friday, when we will be publishing the results of our survey. Don't forget to submit your first-time stories at tech.mit.edu/myfirsttime.

Cambridge Council Candidate Knocks For Votes

By Jessica J. Pourian

STAFF REPORTER

Have you seen Leland Cheung? As Election Day nears, the Cambridge City Council candidate and Sloan School student has been trying to talk to as many people as possible. He's even made the rounds in some MIT dorms to ask for your vote.

"I've been knocking on more doors than any other candidate," he said.

Cheung, who is an MBA candidate at Sloan and an MPA candidate at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, is one of 21 people vying for nine seats on the Cambridge City Council. Cheung said that college voters are central to his campaign. Recently, he has been running registration drives at Harvard and MIT asking students to switch their registration so they vote in the local election.

"It's really going to depend on the students who are registered to vote in Cambridge," he said.

Between the two schools, the campaign has registered about 2,500 students, but Cheung knows that his voting base is flaky. "Students are historically lax about voting" Cheung said.

Cheung said he doesn't do any polling, so he doesn't know where his campaign stands. "It's the most nerve-wracking thing I've ever done," he said of the campaign process.

Despite his efforts, many students on campus still do not know who he is. Some are also reluctant to change their registrations.

Miriam Zachau Walker '13 said she had never heard of him.

"Most MIT students who can vote probably aren't registered in Cambridge, but are registered in their hometown," Walker said.

Tina Hsu '12, who is registered to vote in New York, had the same opinion. Asked whether or not she would have changed her registration to Massachusetts to vote, she said no.

"I am proud of MIT, but I don't have time to represent the school in that way. There's more to voting than being an MIT student."

Campaigning 24/7

So far, Cheung has raised about \$15,000, which is in "the middle of the range for a viable candidate," he said.

Donations have "definitely in-

Cheung, Page 14

OPINION

Fixing energy is hard.
Obama didn't give us a plan.

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WORLD & NATION

NFL Study of Dementia Has Flaws, Health Experts Say

By Alan Schwarz

THE NEW YORK TIMES

The NFL and its doctors have consistently dismissed independent studies showing unusual cognitive decline in former players. They insist that a long-term study by the league's committee on concussions, expected to be published in several years, will be the authoritative analysis.

But that study is fraught with statistical, systemic and conflict-of-interest problems that make it inappropriate to examine the issue, according to many experts in epidemiology, dementia and health policy who assessed the study's design.

Another voice belonged to a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which will hold a hearing on football brain injuries Wednesday. "Hey, why don't we let tobacco companies determine whether smoking is bad for your health or not?" said Rep. Linda T. Sanchez, D-Calif., a member of the Judiciary Committee. "It's a very appropriate metaphor."

For Delphi Pensioners, The Union Label Helps

By Mary Williams Walsh

THE NEW YORK TIMES

WARREN, OHIO

Bruce Gump and his neighbors feared for their retirement checks when the federal government took over the pension plans at Delphi, the big auto parts maker where they once worked.

But four months later, Gump finds himself in a far more perilous condition than his neighbors.

On his street, he is the only Delphi worker whose pension benefits may be cut. His neighbors all belong to unions and have received a lifeline in an unprecedented deal related to the government-supervised bankruptcy of General Motors, the onetime parent of Delphi. (GM spun off the parts division as a separate company 10 years ago.)

Gump and some 21,000 other salaried workers and retirees are furious that their roughly 46,000 union co-workers at Delphi have had their benefits restored, apparently with government largesse, and they have not.

"I'm being thrown out with yesterday's trash," he said.

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp., which insures pension plans, caps the amount of benefits it will pay, using a formula based on age and the type of benefits an employee earned. But in a side arrangement, GM is agreeing to pay special supplements, called top-ups, so that Delphi's union retirees get everything they were promised.

A Hypnotizing Hunt Leaves Russians Bewildered

By Ellen Barry

THE NEW YORK TIMES

MOSCOW

Earlier this month, a sudden and unshaven man emerged from the woods near the southern Russian village of Goryachy Klyuch, telling rescuers he spent three nights perched in trees to get away from jackals.

A similar tale came from the taiga near Bratsk, in Siberia, where a 22-year-old man wandered for five days, covering himself with pine boughs at night to ward off frostbite. Eleven time zones to the west, near the Baltic Sea, a search and rescue team found an elderly couple in a swamp where they had spent the night, the wife in what officials described as "a state of panic."

It happens every mushroom season. Russians are passionate about gathering mushrooms, an ancient pastime they call the "quiet hunt," and routinely become so hypnotized that they get hopelessly lost. Regional search-and-rescue teams fan out on foot or in helicopters, occasionally enlisting tracking dogs or parachute jumpers, and newspapers retell their stories with gusto.

Senate Leader Vows to Pursue Public Option

By Robert Pear
and David M. Herszenhorn

THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON

The Senate majority leader, Harry Reid, sided with his party's liberals on Monday and announced that he would include a government-run insurance plan in health care legislation that he plans to take to the Senate floor within a few weeks.

His proposal came with an escape hatch: A state could refuse to participate in the public insurance plan by adopting a law to opt out. Even so, the announcement was a turning point in the debate over how much of a role government should play in an overhauled health care system, and it set the stage for a test of Democratic party unity.

With Republicans united for now in opposition to any bill including a public option, Reid needs support from all members of his caucus — 58 Democrats and two independents — to take up the legislation. Aides said Monday that he appeared to be short of that goal, lacking firm commitments from several members of the caucus.

Should Reid prevail, both houses

of Congress would be poised to act on bills including a government-run plan to compete with private insurers in selling health coverage to consumers. The House is still weighing the details of its approach, but Democratic leaders there have made clear they will include a government plan in their version of the legislation.

Just weeks ago, the prospects for such an approach seemed remote, reflecting all-out opposition from conservatives to what they considered an excessive government role in the economy and a lack of enthusiasm from many moderate Democrats. But the idea has consistently drawn strong support in national polls and has the White House's backing though not its particularly active public support.

"The best way to move forward is to include a public option with the opt-out provision for states," said Reid, D-Nev. "I believe that a public option can achieve the goal of bringing meaningful reform to our broken system."

Reid's decision was acclaimed by liberal organizations like MoveOn, Families USA and Health

Care for America Now, a coalition that includes labor unions and civil rights groups.

But he lost the one Republican who had given Democratic efforts a tinge of bipartisanship, Sen. Olympia J. Snowe of Maine. She has been pushing for a different approach in which a government plan would become available only if states did not make progress in reducing insurance premiums and covering more of their people.

"I am deeply disappointed with the majority leader's decision to include a public option as the focus of the legislation," Snowe said. "I still believe that a fallback, safety-net plan, to be triggered and available immediately in states where insurance companies fail to offer plans that meet the standards of affordability, could have been the road toward achieving a broader bipartisan consensus in the Senate."

Reid and his aides provided few details of his proposal. They said the public plan would be national in scope and would be available on the first day that major provisions of the health care legislation take effect, in 2013.

Engaging in War Is Now Part Of Germany's Afghan Mission

By Nicholas Kulish

THE NEW YORK TIMES

KUNDUZ, AFGHANISTAN

Forced to confront the rising insurgency in once peaceful northern Afghanistan, the German army is engaged in sustained and bloody ground combat for the first time since World War II.

Soldiers near the northern city of Kunduz have had to strike back against an increasingly fierce campaign by Taliban insurgents, while carrying the burden of being among the first units to break the German taboo against military combat abroad that arose after the Nazi era.

At issue are how long opposition in Germany will allow its troops to stay and fight, and whether they will be given leeway from their strict rules of engagement to pursue the kind of counterinsurgency being advocated by U.S. generals. The question now

is whether the Americans will ultimately fight one kind of war and their allies another.

For Germans, the realization that their soldiers are now engaged in ground offensives in an open-ended and escalating war requires a fundamental reconsideration of the country's principles.

After World War II, German society rejected using military power for anything other than self-defense, and pacifism has been a rallying cry for generations, blocking allied requests for any military support beyond humanitarian assistance. German leaders have chipped away at the proscriptions in recent years, in particular by participating in airstrikes in the Kosovo war.

Still, the legacy of the combat ban remains in the form of strict engagement rules and an ingrained shoot-last mentality that is causing signifi-

cant tensions with the United States in Afghanistan.

Driven by necessity, some of the 4,250 German soldiers here, the third-largest number of troops in the NATO contingent, have already come a long way. On Oct. 20, they handed out blankets, volleyballs and flashlights as a goodwill gesture to residents of the village of Yanghareq, about 22 miles northwest of Kunduz. Barely an hour later, insurgents with machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades ambushed other members of the same company. The Germans fought back, killing one of the attackers, before the dust and disorder made it impossible to tell fleeing Taliban from civilians.

"They shoot at us and we shoot back," said Staff Sgt. Erik S., who, according to German military rules, could not be fully identified. "People are going to fall on both sides. It's as simple as that. It's war."

WEATHER

Peak Color

By Brian H. Tang

STAFF METEOROLOGIST

The end of October is usually when the Boston area sees the peak autumn colors, and this year is no different. Aided by the recent chilly nights, the transition to the colorful landscape that New England is so famous for has accelerated in recent days. It appears that peak color in the urban areas is approaching, and these next 7–10 days will likely feature the best combination of color and minimal leaf drop. If you have a chance, be sure to enjoy the colors before they fade. Popular spots that are a short distance from campus include the Arnold Arboretum, Middlesex Fells, and Blue Hills.

Of course, it helps tremendously for viewing the colors if the weather stays as nice as it was yesterday. While we will avoid the extreme variability of snowflakes to sudden warmth and powerful winds that bracketed last week, there will be a storm lurking nearby tomorrow. It's a fast mover and most of the rain should stay to the south, but there will likely be nuisance showers beginning in the morning and becoming more numerous during the afternoon and evening. The remainder of the week looks mostly sunny with temperatures near normal before a potentially more potent storm moves in for the first part of the weekend.

Extended Forecast

Today: Partly cloudy. SE winds 5–10 mph. High 55°F (13°C).

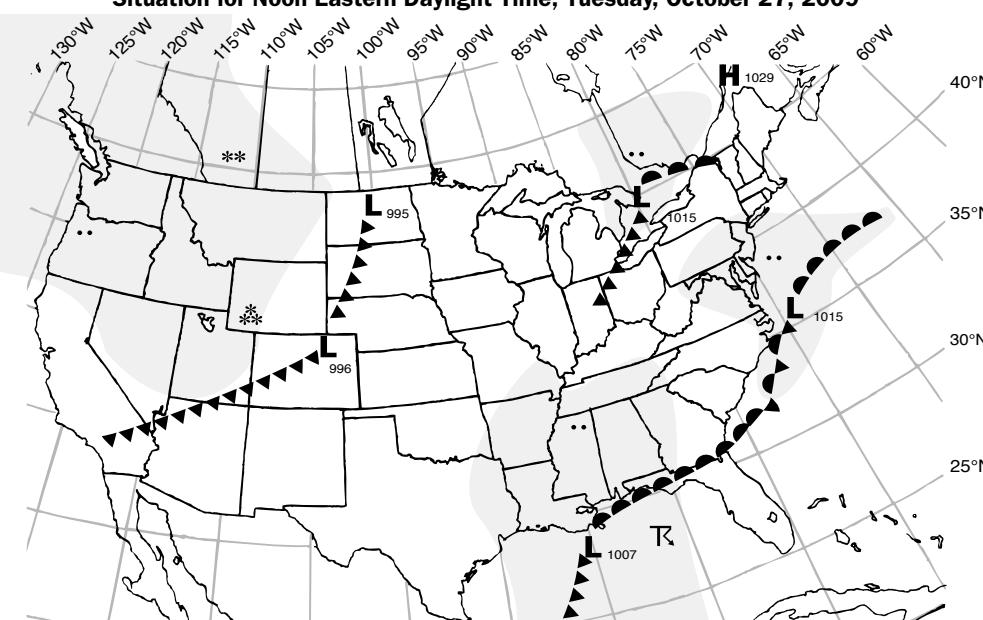
Tonight: Increasing clouds. Light NE winds. Low 48°F (9°C).

Tomorrow: Cloudy with showers, most likely in the afternoon. NE winds 10–20 mph. High 53°F (12°C).

Thursday: Partly cloudy. High 54°F (12°C).

Friday: Sunny. High 61°F (16°C).

Situation for Noon Eastern Daylight Time, Tuesday, October 27, 2009



Ex-Chief of AIG Is Busy Building a New Venture

By Mary Williams Walsh

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Maurice R. Greenberg, who built the American International Group into an insurance behemoth with an impenetrable maze of on- and off-shore companies, is at it again.

Even as he has been lambasting the government for its handling of AIG after its near collapse, Greenberg has been quietly building up a family of insurance companies that could compete with AIG. To fill the ranks of his venture, C.V. Starr & Co., he has been hiring some people he once employed.

Now, Greenberg may have received some unintended assistance from the U.S. Treasury. Just last week, the Treasury severely limited pay at AIG and other companies that were bailed out by taxpayers. That may hasten the exodus of AIG's talent, sending more refugees into Greenberg's arms, since C.V. Starr is free to pay whatever it wants.

"Basically, he's just starting 'AIG Two' and raiding people out of 'AIG One,'" said Douglas A. Love, an insurance executive who has also hired AIG talent for his company, Investors Guaranty Fund of Pembroke, Bermuda.

And now, he appears to be start-

While America generally loves stories of entrepreneurs making a comeback, Greenberg's success may be at the expense of taxpayers. People who work in the industry say that if he is already luring AIG's people, he may soon be siphoning off its business and, therefore, its means to repay its debt to the government.

"To me, it's just going to be a matter of time before the valuation of what he's building is greater than the valuation of AIG," said Andrew J. Barile, an insurance consultant in Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.

AIG, meanwhile, is struggling to regain its footing. The recipient of the biggest taxpayer bailout in history, it has been ordered by the government to restructure, unwind its complex derivatives and pay back the taxpayers.

At 84, Greenberg remains larger than life. He spent nearly four decades forging AIG out of private companies, devising its Rubik's Cube structure and building it into the world's largest insurance group with a \$1 trillion balance sheet. He lost most of his fortune when the company nearly collapsed last year.

And now, he appears to be start-

ing over.

He was ousted from AIG in an accounting scandal in 2005, and has insisted that he was not responsible for the problems that almost brought down AIG last year — extremely risky trading in derivatives by its financial products unit. At the moment, C.V. Starr does not have a financial products unit, a spokesman for Greenberg said.

After he was pushed out, Greenberg fought bitterly with AIG over how to untangle assets that they both laid claim to. Over the summer, he won, earning the rights to \$4.3 billion in AIG stock that he had removed from an unusual offshore retirement plan. The company had argued that he had improperly cashed out the stock and used the money to finance new business ventures that were competing with his former company.

With his battles with AIG now largely resolved, Greenberg is free to use that money as the seed for his latest ventures. Just this month, C.V. Starr leased 141,000 square feet of space — three stories — on Park Avenue in Manhattan, in one of Lehman Brothers' old headquarters.

ver and Minneapolis tried to get the plane's attention.

The North American Aerospace Defense Command readied four fighter jets and had them on "runway alert" in the vicinity, according to a command spokesman, Mike Kucharek.

A flight attendant finally called the cockpit when the plane did not begin its scheduled descent to Minneapolis to ask when it might arrive, according to the report. The plane, which carried 144 passengers and three flight attendants as well as the two pilots en route from San Diego, made a loop in the sky over Wisconsin and returned to Minneapolis, where it landed safely.

Industry executives and analysts said the pilots' behavior was a striking lapse for such veteran airmen. The two pilots have a total of 31,000 flying hours of experience between them. Cheney, of Gig Harbor, Wash., has been at Northwest since 1985, while Cole, of Salem, Ore., has been at the airline since 1997.

Robert W. Mann Jr., a veteran industry analyst, said of the pilots' explanation: "It's inexcusable."

Pilots Who Missed Airport Cite Computer Distraction

By Micheline Maynard and Matthew L. Wald

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Any employee at a company that has gone through a merger knows how distracting it can be when the new owner imposes new rules. That distraction, not a nap, was what two Northwest Airlines pilots insist caused them to fly far beyond the Minneapolis airport last week, federal investigators reported Monday.

The pilots told the National Transportation Safety Board that they missed their destination because they had taken out their personal laptops in the cockpit, a violation of airline policy, so the first officer, Richard I. Cole, could tutor the captain, Timothy B. Cheney, in a new scheduling system put in place by Delta Air Lines, which acquired Northwest last fall.

The interim report from the NTSB ran counter to theories in aviation circles last week that the two pilots might have fallen asleep or were arguing in the cockpit. Each pilot denied that in separate interviews with the safety board that totaled more than five hours.

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Corrections

A May 4, 1999 article about notable MIT alumni incorrectly said that Eastman Kodak Company founder George Eastman was an MIT alumnus. Although a George L. Eastman graduated from MIT in 1870, he is not the same as the George Eastman who founded Eastman Kodak. The Eastman who founded Kodak is of course the same one who contributed over \$20 million in cash and stock to MIT in the first two decades of the 20th century; his gifts, mostly made in the name of "Mr. Smith," helped MIT build its Cambridge campus. He did not attend college. A reader recently pointed out this error.

Friday's photo with the caption "Acoustic guitarist and songwriter James Levi 'Levi' M. Schmidt '10 opened the new concert series 'Live! @ the Coffeehouse' on Oct. 16." was incorrectly labeled. The subject of the photo is Alejandro F. Arambula '12, and he a guitarist in the Guitar Knives.

The photo of varsity rifle on page 9 of Friday's issue was incorrectly attributed to Aaron Sampson '10. The correct photographer is Aaron Thom '11.

Mahatma Gandhi's name was misspelled at the end of Justin Cannon's opinion piece on the Nobel Peace Prize. It is spelled "Gandhi," not "Ghandi."

Letters To The Editor

Mother Teresa Did Not Deserve Her Peace Prize, Either

The list of Nobel Peace Prize laureates includes some amazing forces for good, but as Justin Cannon correctly pointed out in an letter on Friday, some awards have been far more dubious. I am displeased to see Mother Teresa go without mention in Cannon's summary of less-than-deserving winners. Her "work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress" (to quote the Nobel committee's justification for her award) is largely misunderstood. She did not help cure the poor. She did not help the sick of India. All she did was provide rudimentary beds for the dying.

She believed that, regardless of her victims' religion, suffering would bring them closer to Jesus. There was so much wrong with the "care" she and her ilk provided that there is hardly room to go into detail here — reusing needles, withholding pain medication, etc. Her "hospitals" existed only to maximize suffering and convert people to Christianity. As the poor died in her arms, she would baptize them if they were not already Christians.

From where in this mess of suffering and proselytizing did even the notion of a nomination for the Peace Prize arise? Her clinics were not health care facilities. She operated in blatant violation of the Hippocratic Oath. Her death houses were simply centers of agony and last-minute forced conversions. Come to think of it, it's no wonder that she has been beatified. Still, the Nobel Prize committee should know

better than the Catholic Church, and it is unfortunate that the public eye still views her as a force for good.

Ahmed Hussain '12

Obama's Carbon Footprint

How many tons of carbon did Air Force One and all of the other massive jets that were used to bring Obama and his entourage, limos and SUVs for the secret service and motorcades, pump into the atmosphere in order for him to give his speech about how we have to change our ways and how we are destroying the earth? What a hypocrite. Why didn't he take the train?

Marvin H. Frank '51

A Teachable Moment: Reflections on The President's Visit to MIT

Thomas A. Kochan

Friday was a typical MIT day. Typical in a very special sense: MIT showed the President of the United States what goes on here every day. But it often takes extraordinary events like a Presidential visit (or some equivalent unplanned crisis/opportunity) for those of us who work here to recognize the full power and capacity of the Institute. Friday was such a day and it is worth reflecting on why this event took place here, how the community mobilized to organize the visit on six days notice, and what we learned about ourselves in the process.

First, why did the President choose MIT as the venue for a major speech on energy policy (aside from the fact that his main purpose in coming to Boston was to support the re-election efforts of his friend Governor Deval Patrick)? Maybe it is because five years ago, upon her arrival at MIT, President Susan Hockfield identified energy as a strategic initiative. She could not have done so if she would not have found a strong mix of faculty and students around the Institute already working on energy issues of one sort or another. The MIT genius lies in figuring out ways to mobilize this talent and present it to the external world as a unified force, in this case under the umbrella of the MIT Energy Initiative (MITEI). As she said in her introductory remarks in Kresge, now nearly 20 percent of the faculty is involved in some aspect of energy research. And this doesn't count the additional faculty and staff now devoted to various green jobs and sustainability projects. MIT is at its best when it mobilizes the talents of researchers and students from

multiple disciplines to focus on meeting the biggest challenges facing society. That's what we illustrated to the President and the external world on Friday.

The day made apparent that MIT researchers are not cloistered souls toiling away in their laboratories apart from the real world of policy and practice. President Hockfield and many MIT faculty and staff spend countless days and hours promoting science and research in Washington, in partnership initiatives with industry, and in work around the world with international agencies and non-governmental organizations. President Obama mentioned that two of our faculty, Eric Lander and Ernie Moniz, are on his Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. Mens et Manus is alive and well.

Then there is the unique MIT research style. I chuckled, as I suspect many of you did, when I saw the front page picture in Saturday's *Boston Globe* of the President looking with interest over the shoulder of Professor Alex Slocum as Alex, decked out in one of his finest Hawaiian shirts, demonstrated his wind experiment that will someday, perhaps sooner than we think, be part of the world's clean energy options. Alex's response to a congratulatory note said it best: "I am just being what we all r, a geek having fun chatting about what we love and believe in—whether it's a new freshman, or the supreme leader, it's what MIT is all about."

A Defense of State Capitalism

Why Socialism Is Not the Answer

Ryan Normandin

Recently, the well-known liberal filmmaker Michael Moore released his new movie, *Capitalism: A Love Story*. As the sarcastic title suggests, this movie was produced in an effort to portray the American capitalist system as an illogical system that is based on an emotional attachment rather than reasoning. It blames capitalism for the recent economic collapse, skyrocketing unemployment, and widespread suffering in general. As a solution, Moore advocates socialism. No surprises there.

In order to prevent confusion in this article, I am going to begin with a description of what variants of each economic system entail.

The three main components of capitalism are private ownership, competition, and the profit motive. Pure capitalism, called "laissez-faire" (hands off) capitalism, is the type of economic system that existed when Rockefeller's Standard Oil and Carnegie's railroad monopoly came to power, earning them tens of millions while the employees were paid barely enough to survive.

State capitalism allows for the components of capitalism but regulates the markets in an attempt to protect the population as a whole. Socialism does not allow for private ownership, has prices set by the government, and lacks a profit motive.

A tethered form of socialism is called democratic socialism, where private citizens own retail, service industries, etc. while the government handles energy, means of transportation (airlines), and other widely-used "products."

In his movie, Moore adopts a Marxist philosophy, stating more than once that he believes that there will be a revolution of the "have-nots" against the "haves" for a similar reason that Marx did. In America today, 1 percent of the population controls 95 percent of the wealth, which doesn't leave a whole lot for you and me.

Moore's movie is extremely well-done, presenting a well-documented account (from his perspective, of course) of why and how the fi-

nancial sector melted down. He goes back all the way to Reagan, blaming him for beginning to lift restrictions on banks and big businesses. From there, he examines how the Treasury Department is run by countless employees of Goldman Sachs who spend their time trying to deregulate the banks. These are not no-namers either; their CEO was former Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson. Then he shows how predatory lending created toxic assets that tore the lives of families apart.

Soon after, the banks collapsed and requested their \$700 billion for such critical things as

Moore argues that capitalism is just not worth it. Socialism must be the answer.

If only it were so simple.

vacations to resorts and spas, along with bonuses for the CEO's who just ran their companies into the ground. In what I considered one of the stronger moments in the movie, Moore asks Elizabeth Warren, Congressional Oversight Officer where the bail-out money is. After a brief pause, she responds, "I don't know." That would be because the Treasury Department didn't require the banks to reveal what they were doing with it. Who was Treasury Secretary at the time? Oh, right, Hank Paulson, former CEO of Goldman Sachs. Between his explanation of the financial mess and firsthand interviews with struggling families, Moore argues that capitalism is just not worth it. Socialism must be the answer.

If only it were so simple.

Quite frankly, Moore's argument defeats itself. He argues against all capitalism by citing these last few years of deregulation as a reliable example of what capitalism in America is supposed to be. Like Moore, I believe that pure capitalism is extremely immoral and harmful to society as a whole; essentially, it is a fancy term for "greed" and "thrive at the expense of everybody else." But America has had a system of state capitalism. Only in the last few years has it been corrupted by an unholy alliance of banking executives and greedy, selfish politicians. Thus, America began a shift towards the

evils of pure capitalism.

But if you have a few weeds in your garden, do you burn your entire garden to cinders? The answer to that is supposed to be no. Maybe you built the garden for the sole purpose of burning it, being a pyromaniac. But that's a rare case. I hope. The solution to a shift towards corruption is not to leap to the other end of the spectrum and endorse socialism. The solution is to impose new regulations on the financial sector.

Stop credit card companies from devouring their clients with rates higher than my pile of homework, stop banks from telling people that

it's perfectly logical to buy a \$750,000 home when they're making a few bucks an hour, and it might be a good idea for presidents to appoint people who aren't going to work against the interests of the American people in favor of Goldman

Sachs. Just saying.

But there's one more thing that all you voters out there can do, and if you're reading this, you can probably vote. After all, I doubt that many 6-year-olds would open up a newspaper to read "A Defense of State Capitalism." So if you're not a child prodigy, kindly stop voting in politicians who take bribes from special interests who manipulate Congress as their plaything. It makes me sick to see politicians pretend to argue for regulations and fair policies among the financial sector when they're on a special VIP list ("Friends of Angelo") from Countrywide to receive special deals with waived fees. I was under the impression that this kind of thing was called "bribing" and was illegal. Maybe I'm just naïve, but if this kind of thing is not illegal, it should be.

At this point, it should be easy to see that state capitalism was not responsible for the financial collapse. But why choose state capitalism over socialism? There is no competition, prices are set to what the government thinks is low, and all the hard-working people in Amer-

ica give up their private entrepreneurial enterprises to the hard-working government that has run so many programs so efficiently. Feel free to laugh at this point. Loudly. You might get a few strange looks, but really. This is funny stuff.

A lack of competition and granting the government the ability to set prices means that prices are unlikely to go down any further. Especially since our government is currently spending money — *our* money — like I eat M&M's. Not healthy (either one). In a competitive market environment, supply and demand, quality of products, and, most of all, competition among companies marketing similar products will drive down prices. This also allows for companies that are irrelevant or marketing bad products to fail. Oh wait, sorry — this allows them to fail unless their CEO is running the Treasury Dept., they are deemed "too big and important to fail," and are given money in the modest amount of \$700 billion as a reward for their failure. After my last 18.022 test, I'm still waiting for my bailout. Should be in the trillions I think.

If the companies really were "too big to fail," then there should have been regulations that broke these companies up before they got to that size. We have anti-monopoly laws for a reason, and I'm not talking about the very capitalist board game.

A socialist system of economics would destroy the rights that every American is guaranteed: freedom of opportunity for example. While capitalism promises a rough equality of opportunity, socialism promises a rough equality of result. People who do not try to succeed do not deserve the same result as those who struggle each day to get by.

Now I'm not going to pretend that capitalism allows for complete equality of opportunity; some people are obviously in better situations than others. But that's the benefit of state capitalism: the government has programs such as food stamps, unemployment, and welfare that are available for those who truly need them. Capitalism may have a few very correctable flaws, but socialism is nothing but one big flaw.

Obama at MIT

What the President Didn't Say in His Kresge Address

Ethan Solomon

Amidst the concrete barricades blocking off Amherst Alley, snipers on the Z-Center, the motorcade hustling past our dorms on Memorial Drive, and of course, the Presidential podium in Kresge, it's easy to forget that Barack Obama came to MIT to deliver a message. It may not have been a very profound message, nor something we haven't heard before, but since it happened here its worthwhile to think about and ask: What did the President tell us? Perhaps more importantly: What *didn't* he tell us?

In his Friday column in *The Tech*, Gary Shu identifies the same problem that Barack Obama highlighted in his Kresge address — the oft-mentioned "political realities" that always get in the way when important things need to get done. "The professional grant writers called 'professors,'" writes Shu, often capitalize on "academic fads" to bolster research funds when the research hasn't fundamentally changed. Like nanotech and biotech, Shu argues that "clean energy" may fall among these fads.

Put on top of that the "political realities" Obama spoke about — "There may be plenty of room for debate as to how we transition from fossil fuels to renewable fuels — we all understand there's no silver bullet to do it," the President said. But expectedly and yet still disappointingly, he failed to offer any solution of his own on how to ease this enormous transition or how he plans to combat the forces in Congress and industry that will work against it. So when at the academic, political, and economic levels there are enormous roadblocks to migrating America to a clean and sustainable energy infrastructure, Obama takes his 20 minutes at MIT to encourage research and innovation when that isn't the real problem.

That "debate" Obama talked about is the

Obama takes his 20 minutes at MIT to encourage research and innovation when that isn't the real problem.

debate that needs to be happening right now. Americans' extraordinary ability to innovate in science and technology is not in question. Our ability to compromise with each other and craft effective national policy is in question. And it's precisely the President's job to direct this debate, listen to both sides, and make a decision. Nothing's going to magically fall into place and not even the threat of catastrophic climate change is enough to spur Congress to act quickly and intelligently on this issue.

The burden therefore falls on the President's shoulders to decide how to implement clean energy reforms using technology developed right here at MIT as well as fight the ineffectualness of Congress and combat the national "pessimism" surrounding this issue. He should learn from his mistakes in pushing through healthcare reform — he must use all the political capital he has left, rally the Democratic Party (that means you, filibuster-proof majority in the Senate) around his leadership and most of all, be tough. Sweet words and praise for American solidarity in research and innovation will do nothing to change the battle-lines drawn in Congress.

How can Obama be this kind of leader? How, even down to the university-campus level, when so many people do not have genuine energy reform at heart, can Obama hope to effect the kind of change he is calling for? Simple — forget the "bipartisan" route and use the political resources he has now. Obama should use Vice President Biden's influence, know-how and connections in the Senate to help unite the Democratic Party around clean-energy goals. He should assume the role of a party leader, indeed an expansion of his traditional powers as "chief executive." But would this just be another example of the 2008 campaign's dreaded "politics-as-usual"? If Obama actually manages to pass real reform, then no, certainly not.

Many Prepared for Obama

Two Hundred Staff Did an Outstanding Job

Kochan, from Page 4

Community Innovators Lab/Green Hub team. Their son James recorded the event on his camera for his classmates in the School within a School unit at Brookline High, the same program two of my sons and Sloan School Deputy Dean Richard Locke attended. So we were able to record three generations of links between SWS and MIT!

Another favorite moment was when some unknown photographer took a picture of several undergraduate and graduate student leaders and me. The collaborative relationship among faculty, students, and the administration is a unique strength of the MIT governance system. That picture captured the spirit we need to sustain as we chart the future of MIT.

And finally, another often unseen and under-appreciated part of the MIT community's work was apparent on Friday: the staff that organized and coordinated the event on such short notice. Just think of the logistical and security challenges the team assembled on the preceding Sunday faced with five days to go. They had to work with the White House and Secret Service on arrangements — not easy groups to negotiate with. I have a little experience dealing with both groups and they tend to negotiate from positions of power. Some things (thankfully) are simply non-negotiable. You don't negotiate much with the Secret

Service. They tell you what you need to do and you do it, whatever the cost and inconvenience.

Kirk Kolenbrander assembled a team of approximately 200 staff people to arrange and coordinate lab visits, transportation and related logistics, MIT security and facilities alterations (and spruce ups), and the distribution of the 200 tickets to the speech made available to MIT. (Yes, the White House controlled the rest of them.)

This team did an outstanding job for MIT and we should all recognize their good work on our behalf. This is especially the case now since so many members of our administrative staff are feeling the direct stress and impacts of the budget cuts, layoffs, and restructuring of their work. The faculty in particular needs to recognize the important and excellent work our staff does behind the scenes to make MIT a great place to teach, study, and innovate.

My purpose in reflecting on the day is not just to recount an historic moment for MIT but to bolster our confidence for tackling together what lies ahead. Only by recognizing that none of us can do our best without the support and commitment of the diverse components that make up the MIT community will we come through this year of budget reductions and planning for the future stronger and more unified than before. That for me was Friday's lesson.

Thomas A. Kochan is the Chair of the Faculty.

We want you in our sheets.

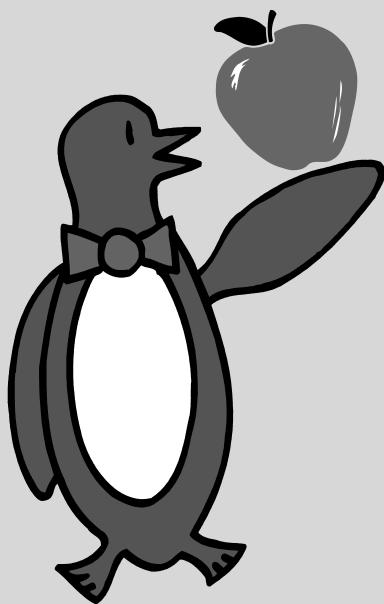


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CAMPUS LIFE

Brouhaha Rhythm Gripping the Bull by the Husk

We have computers



You're probably
Course 6

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By Michael T. Lin
CAMPUS LIFE EDITOR

The other day, I had the unique experience of trying to open a coconut for personal consumption. It began with a butter knife and misplaced optimism. It ended with three sharp cooking knives, a multitool saw blade, a claw hammer, multiple nails of varying sizes, and one still-unrefreshed columnist. Oh, and a lounge so covered in coconut entrails that it could probably have been used as a set for a tropical-plant remake of *The Silence of the Lambs*.

When I first purchased the coconut, I had two images in my head. One involved making horse-clopping sounds and prancing around campus debating swallow migration patterns. The other was a memory of a childhood summer in Belize during which drinking straight from the coconut one of the most refreshing and singular experiences of my young life. Unfortunately, my knowledge of coconut anatomy was so limited, both then and now, that I had to be explicitly enlightened as to the proper means of processing a coconut. As it happens, it typically involves less leisurely straw-sipping and more slicing and scooping — and only if all goes according to plan.

For those of you who aren't familiar with coconuts, the one I bought had already had the outer shell removed, so that my adversary consisted of a fibrous, soft husk surrounding the hard brown nut used for cooking, bowling, and

tropical brassieres of questionable authenticity. Straight off the tree, a typical coconut has several layers, with the water and meat in the center to the outer green shell. Basically, it's like an onion. A sadistic, adamantine onion.

It is with some small shame that I admit that I am so lazy with regards to food that I have on occasion purchased sliced apples while half a dozen whole apples sat uneaten in my room. Not only am I letting down my parents' sense of

Straight off the tree, a typical coconut has several layers. Basically, it's like an onion. A sadistic, adamantine onion.

thrift, I'm disappointing the environment, too. So when I tell you that I really, really wanted to get to the middle of this coconut, I hope you understand exactly how dedicated (and thirsty) I was. Desperate times (brought about my insufficient motivation to go out and buy milk or juice) called for desperate measures — which brings me back to the hammer and multitool.

At first, I was just interested in the coconut water, having fallen victim to an evening case of being lip-smackingly parched. Figuring that taking a blade to a liquid-filled sphere on the same desk where my computer sat was not and would

never be a good idea, I took the coconut into the lounge, where I found a friend who was willing to lend me his high-grade cutlery. It was lucky for me he stuck around out of morbid curiosity, because he ultimately lent me the rest of my arsenal as the night went on. How close I came to borrowing a rotary saw, I don't care to say.

Long story short, the proper means of opening a coconut, depending on what you're trying to achieve, can mean cutting a small hole to drink from using a straw (if you're my uncle) or pulling off the husk and tapping at the nut with a boat propeller until it separates neatly into cloppable halves (if you're Survivorman).

It does not, however, entail hacking and slashing at the husk to create a bald spot, hammering holes in either side to drain the water over the course of fifteen minutes (which wasn't even all that refreshing — I ended up buying an orange soda from the downstairs vending machine), perforating the coconut with even more nail holes like some bizarre tropical crucifixion, prying it half an inch open with a multitool, then bashing it with a hammer until it caves in. I don't think the coconut farmers are going to be asking me to write an instruction manual on the process anytime soon.

Now, if you'll excuse me, I have some shopping to do. At least pistachios and cherries have reasonably tasty rewards for the amount of effort required to prepare them — even more so for the associated ice cream flavors.

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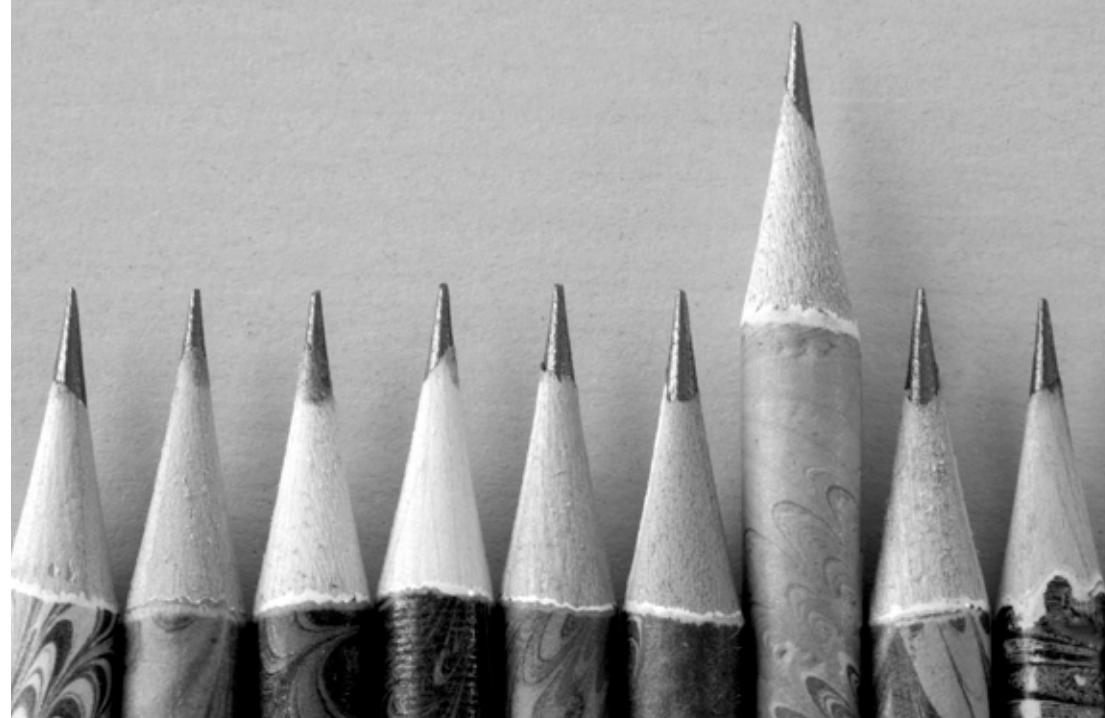
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ARTS

CONCERT REVIEW

Bel Canto with Flair

Opera Boston Performs Rossini's 'Tancredi'

By Sudeep Agarwala

STAFF WRITER

*Opera Boston
Cutler Majestic Theatre
Friday, October 23, 2009*

For all of its expert craft, there are many non-trivial reasons Gioachino Rossini's *Tancredi* isn't one of his more popular operas. Large rifts gape in the plot line (Since when is Amenaide pregnant? Why doesn't Argirio recognize the renown Tancredi when he joins his army? Why does Amenaide write a letter that is unaddressed and almost purposefully misleading?), while the drama portrays an affected and protracted moral code that holds very little in common with modern experience.

But opera begs some suspension of disbelief for the very least and, even at its very best, doesn't require a moral tale at its very core. More than anything else, an opera is about the music and, in Rossini's *bel canto* era, stunningly acrobatic singing.

Opera Boston's vivid performance of Rossini's work on Friday, October 23, 2009 provided much more. Artistically, Carol Bailey's minimalist setting of Rossini's opera in 1935 Europe was both subtle as well as imaginative. Bailey's recasting subtly added elegant highlights to the storyline while remaining unobtrusive; a stoic backdrop of brick walls and the occasional baroque flourish provided a perfect canvass for the drama: Greco-Persian robes were traded for mafioso suits and fascist uniforms for military roles, civilian characters dressed in understated, yet strangely stately, interpretations of pre-war Europe.

Although at times overzealous or teetering on the edge of rhythmic stability during more melismatic arias, Gil Rose's orchestra was vibrant and rang true to Rossini's textures and musical colors, effectively enhancing Rossini's sense of drama and, when appropriate, pathos without detracting attention from the stage. Also notable were choral passages — particularly by the men — that managed both fluid tone and remarkably balanced voicings. Also of note are both Linda Osborn-Blaschke (fortepiano) and Guy Fishman (cello) for a particularly effective interpretation Rossini's late-classical/proto-Romantic continuo — a harrowing task often over-blown or underplayed to the point of distraction by other companies.

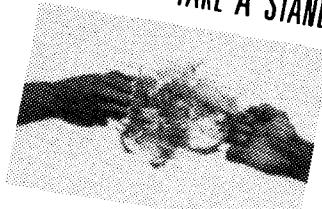
And distracting from the action on the stage would be a crime; Opera Boston's production of *Tancredi* marks the Boston debut of Polish contralto Ewa Podle in the title role. Podle's contralto was large and dramatic, dipping down to a rich baritone at its very lowest while maintaining the flexibility and flourish of a well-trained mezzo-soprano in its upper range. This is perhaps what was so particularly moving about Friday's performance: Soprano Amanda Forsythe's radiant tone and incredible flexibility in coloratura provided a sharp contrast to Podle's rich contralto. Arias that featured both were breathtaking — these virtuosically executed passages were performed with an ear towards what Rossini could only have dreamed of.

Baritone DongWon Kim's Boston debut as the general Orbazzano was also a clear success; Kim's baritone was rich and flexible — powerful without becoming lumbering or overbearing. Tenor Yeghishe Manucharyan, as Argirio, seemed a bit more difficult; although clearly comfortable in the lower range, Manucharyan's voice became thin and constricted in the higher registers, often poorly disguising necessary shifts into his falsetto. Regardless, all four voices of the central drama became seamlessly blended in their ensemble work, culminating in a nuanced and poignant portrayal of the drama and pathos of Rossini's rarely performed work.



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* Wednesday, October 21
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The Thirsty Ear Pub
Proper ID Required

* Thursday, October 29
5:30 P.M.
Room 4-145

web.mit.edu/invent/student



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Obama Endorses MIT's Clean Energy Efforts

The MIT campus welcomed President Barack Obama on Friday. The President delivered an address about clean energy in Kresge following a tour of several MIT labs. Students, supporters, and protesters awaited the President outside of 77 Mass. Ave.

1. President Obama chats amicably with Massachusetts Senator John F. Kerry as they both step out of Air Force One. The President's private aircraft touched down at Logan airport at about 11:30 a.m.

2. Crowds gather in front of 77 Mass. Ave. awaiting the arrival of the President.

3. President Obama shakes hands with members of the audience following his speech. MIT was given around 200 tickets to allocate; Kresge's maximum capacity is around 1,000 people.

4. Photographers and video crews pack up supplies after President Obama's address.

5. President Obama's limousine transported him from Building 13 to Kresge Auditorium via Memorial Drive for his address.

6. A supporter of Lyndon LaRouche holds up a painting of the 2008 presidential candidates as she awaited the arrival of Obama. "Why is Obama blue?" a bystander asked. "You go in there and ask him!" she laughed, pointing toward Kresge.

7. President Obama shows off his newly acquired T-shirt after learning about the energy storage research conducted by Professor Alexander H. Slocum '82. MIT President Susan Hockfield accompanied Obama during his tour through the labs at MIT.

8. President Obama encourages the United States to be leaders in energy innovation during his speech.

9. Members of the MIT community, sponsored by Sustainability@MIT, assemble in the shape of <350 to signal their support for achieving 350 ppm or less of CO₂ in the atmosphere, a number commonly cited as a "safe" level by scientists and politicians.

10. Demonstrators stirred up heated arguments with bystanders as they awaited the arrival of President Obama. This demonstrator had another hand-lettered sign that read "Arrest obama for war crimes."

11. Students who could not get into Kresge gathered in the Stratton Lounge to watch Obama's speech on their computers.

12. Demonstrators on the steps of 77 Mass. Ave. show their support for the Massachusetts Cape Wind project and other policies to combat global warming.



The
Tech

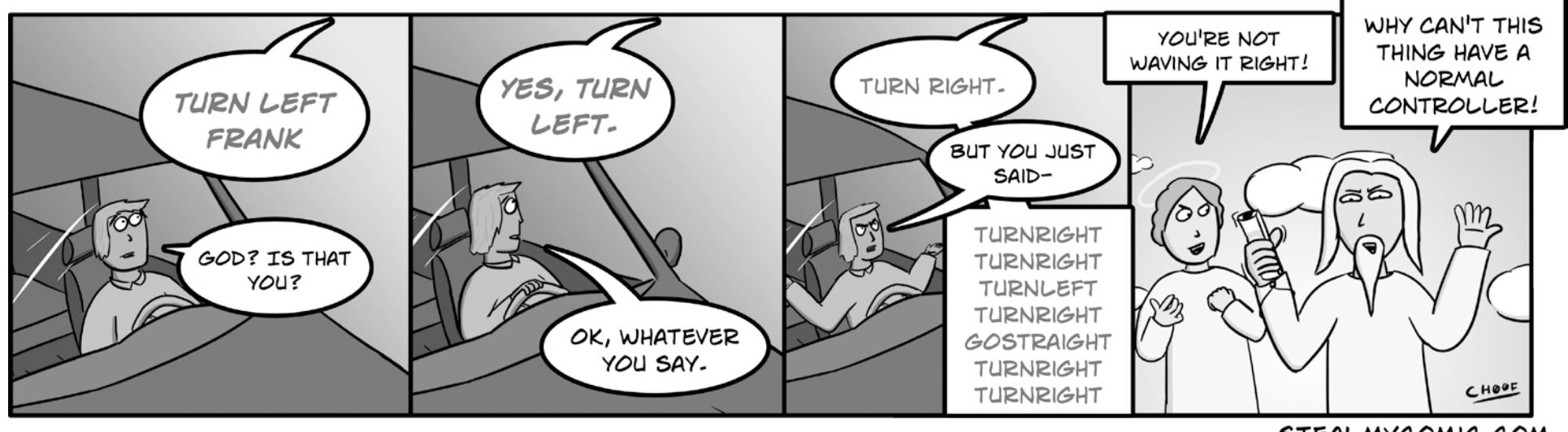
COMICS FUN PAGES

Page
10

October 27,
2009

Steal My Comic

by Michael Ciuffo



Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

Dilbert® by Scott Adams

ACROSS

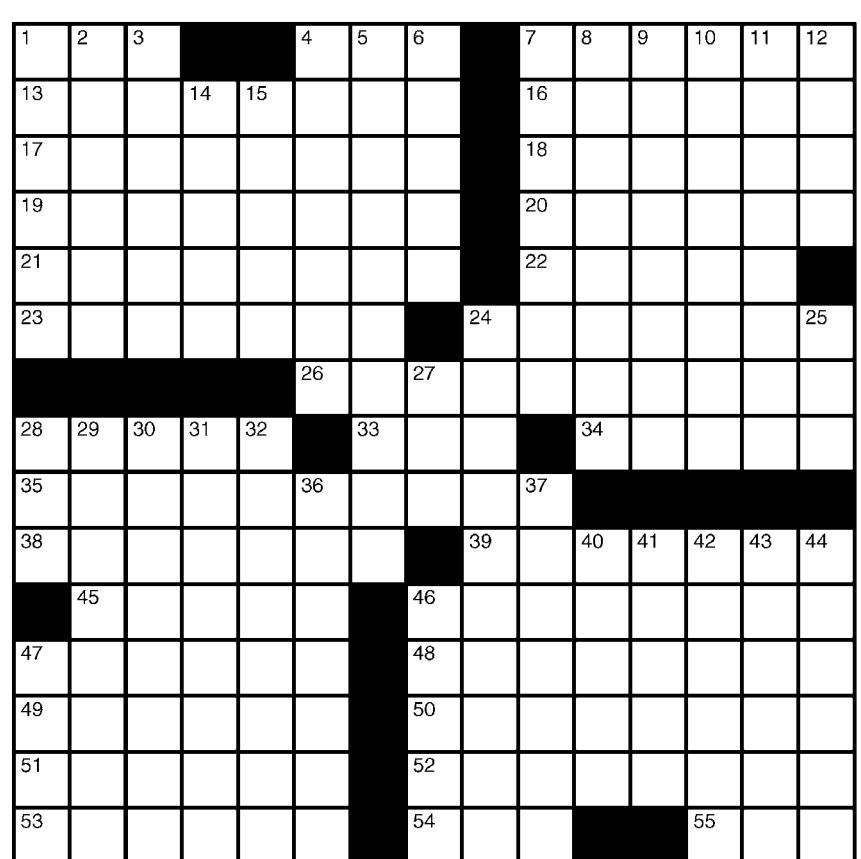
- 1 Therapeutic resort
- 4 Russ. jetfighter
- 7 Zero of "The Producers"
- 13 One of Rome's seven hills
- 16 Entrance to Hades
- 17 Mythological female runner
- 18 Makes roof repairs
- 19 Light verse poet: var.
- 20 Audience shouts
- 21 Noisy pigs
- 22 Boutonniere's place
- 23 Part of EST
- 24 Brings to mind
- 26 Not a main thoroughfare
- 28 Prongs
- 33 Red or Black
- 34 Throat infection, in brief
- 35 Rink denizens
- 38 Some hunting dogs
- 39 Systematic procedure

- 45 Milk not to cry over?
- 46 View of a wide area
- 47 Meatpacking company
- 48 Twists together
- 49 Fly
- 50 Ways out
- 51 Right-hand pages
- 52 Close by
- 53 Grooms like a cat
- 54 '60s radical grp.
- 55 Defunct pol. entity

- 12 Profit's opposite
- 14 Warning signal
- 15 Refinement
- 24 Put in a different order
- 25 The Racer's Edge
- 27 Ruby of "A Raisin in the Sun"
- 28 "— the wind and nothing more"
- 29 Freezes, like a lake
- 30 Cost after deductions
- 31 Approximation
- 32 Anatomy lab figure
- 36 Lacking guile
- 37 Nissan models
- 40 One of the Champions
- 41 March 17th celebrants
- 42 Parsonages
- 43 Muslim VIPs: var.
- 44 Former Egyptian leader
- 46 Parts of hammers
- 47 Stringed instrument with seven pedals

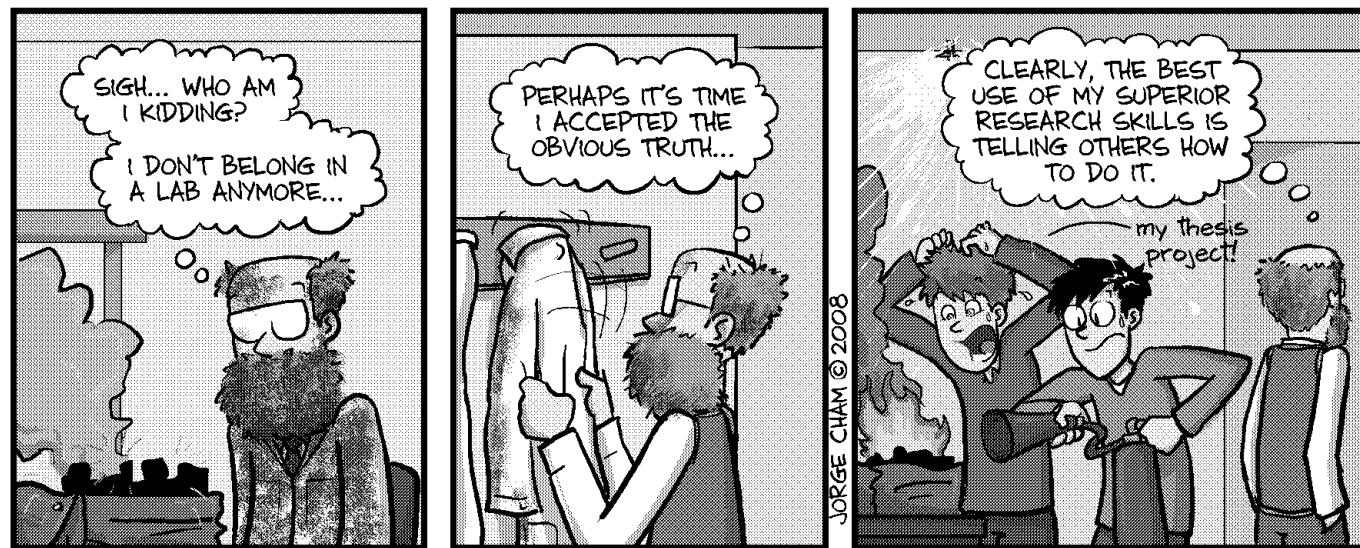
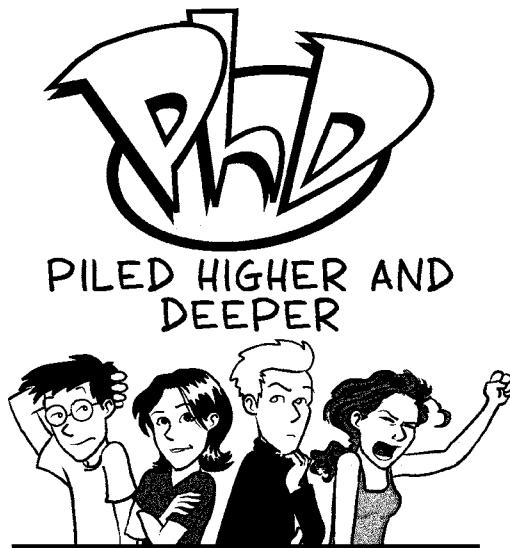
DOWN

- 1 Meager
- 2 Copper coating
- 3 Cottonwood trees
- 4 Coin makers
- 5 Certain physicians
- 6 Transmission components
- 7 Old playground game
- 8 Chews the scenery
- 9 Single out
- 10 Voyager
- 11 Signer-upper

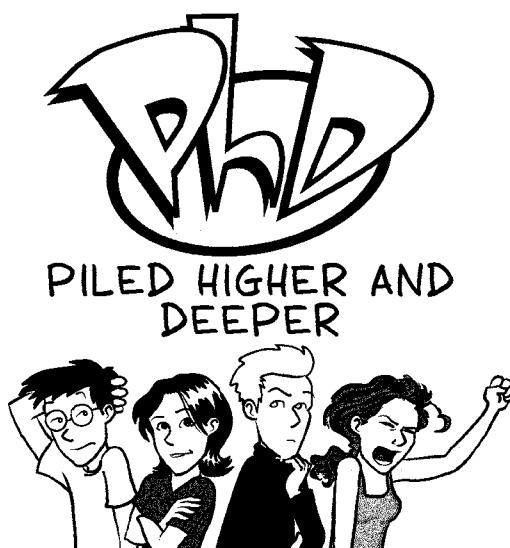


Crossword Puzzle

Solution, page 12



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$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 ?$$

where,

- H_0 : the Dull Hypothesis
- μ_1 : significance of your research
- μ_2 : significance of a monkey typing randomly on a typewriter in a forest where no one hears it.

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The test involves computation of the $F'd$ ratio:

$$F'd = \frac{\text{sum(people who care about your research)}}{\text{world population}}$$

This ratio is compared to the F distribution with $I-1, N_f$ degrees of freedom to determine a p (in your pants) value. A low p (in your pants) value means you're on to something good (though statistically improbable).

Type I/II Errors

The Analysis of Value must be used carefully to avoid the following two types of errors:

- Type I: You incorrectly believe your research is not Dull.
- Type II: No conclusions can be made. Good luck graduating.

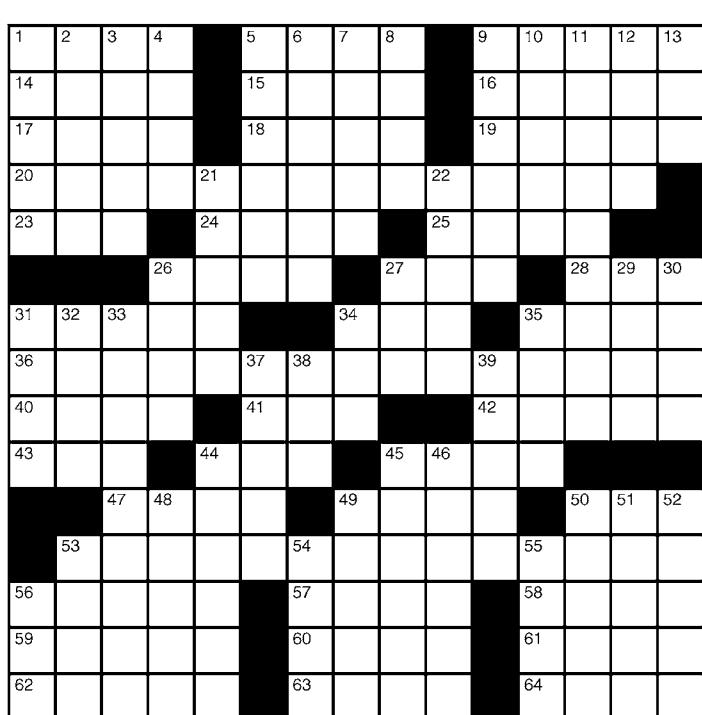
Of course, this test assumes both Independence and Normality on your part, neither of which is likely true, which means *it's not your problem*.

Bonus Crossword

Solution, page 13

ACROSS

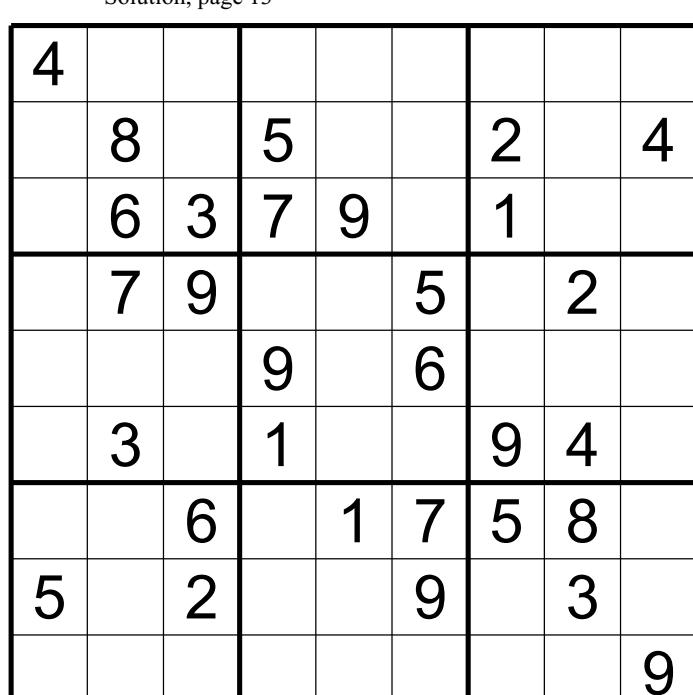
- 1 Seethe
- 5 Con artist's project
- 9 Where Franco ruled
- 14 Writer Ambler
- 15 Mata _
- 16 Cellist Casals
- 17 Seaweed extract
- 18 "Picnic" playwright
- 19 Map within a map
- 20 Message on an envelope
- 23 9-digit ID org.
- 24 Collar type
- 25 Actor Penn
- 26 GI mail drops
- 27 Tie-breaker periods: abbr.
- 28 Actress Leoni
- 31 Betel palm
- 34 Tavern brew
- 35 Close securely
- 36 Message on a postcard
- 40 Behold: Lat.
- 41 QB Marino
- 42 Dated
- 43 Black or White
- 44 Shoebox letters
- 45 Pack away
- 47 Gloomy aura
- 49 Detailed design, for short
- 50 _ de mer
- 53 Message on a package
- 56 __ Hawkins Day
- 57 Tracks to NYC
- 58 Palo __, CA
- 59 Sanctify
- 60 Capital of Samoa
- 61 British gun
- 62 Selling point
- 63 New York baseball team
- 64 Yarn



3 Sporty Mazda	33 Reckless antics
4 Hosiery hue	34 Barley bristle
5 Japanese religion	35 "Pygmalion" playwright
6 Pound's poetry	37 "Island of the Blue Dolphins" author
7 Inert gaseous element	38 Abu Dhabi loc.
8 __ van der Rohe	39 Historic period
9 Porcupine's defense	44 Most senior
10 Bamboo lover	45 Soul
11 No-shows	46 Neon fish
12 Robert of "The Sopranos"	48 Ouzo flavoring
13 "To be or __ to be..."	49 Pilfer
21 Discharge a debt	50 Valletta's nation
22 Organic compound	51 Soviet farm
26 Pang	52 Sierra __
27 Corrida cry	53 Painter Frans
29 I'm all __!	54 Jack of oaters
30 Opposite of aweather	55 Play group
31 Bowls over	56 Govt. \$ support grp.
32 Eastern staple	

Sudoku

Solution, page 13



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Virus Battery Highlights Obama's Tour Through MIT

Obama, from Page 1

introduce a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emissions.

Obama visits Bldg. 13, professors present research

During his pre-speech laboratory tour, Obama saw presentations on high-powered, virus-assembled batteries and solar cells from Professors Angela M. Belcher and Paula T. Hammond '84; quantum dot LED lights from Professor Vladimir Bulovic; offshore wind turbines from Professor Alexander H. Slocum '82; and solar cell concentrators from Professor Marc A. Baldo.

"It was amazing just to have him coming here to an MIT laboratory and to see him engage in science," said Hammond. "When he came to the group, he was incredibly warm and engaging. He was very excited about the virus battery," she said.

Hammond said that she and her collaborator Belcher, like the others, didn't find out that they would be presenting their research for the President until only a few days before Friday. Despite the short deadline, she said that the group was still able to pull together a new poster presentation and two demonstrations focusing on their virus-assembled batteries and solar cells for their presidential display.

Belcher described that the group was presented with the challenge to assemble a presentation that was "easy to describe, had no chemicals, and no water." To meet this task, Belcher said a team of several graduate students and postdocs "worked around the clock for two days." They showed off one of their virus batteries powering an LED, and one of their virus-assembled solar cells driving a fan. The fan had "Yes We Can" written on one of the blades.

Belcher said the president really enjoyed the inscription. "That's my campaign slogan," he said, breaking into a big smile.

Hammond said it was "interesting how quickly [Obama] understood the technology," and that he asked several great questions such as "How can biology solve these problems?"

Although each group had only roughly five minutes to present, Belcher said that her group also tried to emphasize the research's applications for "reducing soldiers' load, creating flexible solar panels,

and creating high power batteries for hybrid vehicles."

At the end of the other groups' presentations, Belcher said that she handed Obama a card with the periodic table of elements. "In case you're ever in a bind and need to calculate a molecular weight, here's a periodic table for your wallet," she said. The other side of the card had a chart of amino acids.

Obama later referenced this gift in his speech. "This tells you something about MIT — everybody hands out periodic tables ... what's up with that?"

Although none of the faculty who presented their research to the present could also watch the speech from Kresge due to timing and security reasons, the professors largely agreed that the speech and the president was on par with expectations.

"I thought the speech was right on point. First of all, it gave a great sense of the power of innovation and the possibilities of both fundamental and developmental research," said Hammond. "I also loved the fact that he referenced each of the research displays, described them quite well, and showed excitement."

"I think that's unique in a president or any national leader," Hammond said.

"He's just a warm, friendly human being," Slocum said. "I've met plenty of plastic politicians. Obama is just real."

Bulovic, who presented the ultra-efficient quantum dot light technology, said he was very uplifted by the president's speech on energy and honored to present his lab's research.

"There are many labs at MIT that have equally filled their purpose, so we feel especially honored for this opportunity," he said.

Crowds gather, Obama cracks jokes

After the lab tour, Obama arrived at Kresge shortly after 12:30 p.m. Cecilia R. Louis '10, a member of the Chorallaries, sang the national anthem. Louis said that she was informed just two days in advance that she would be signing the national anthem for the presidential speech. "I may or may not have turned in my psets late [that week]," she said.

Both Hockfield and Moniz gave brief opening comments. Moniz praised Obama's "commitment to integrating sound science and criti-

cal analysis."

Obama began his speech with a light jab at his alma mater. "It's always been a dream of mine to visit the most prestigious school in Cambridge, Massachusetts," he said to laughter and cheers. After a pause, he added "hold on a second — certainly the most prestigious school in this part of Cambridge, Massachusetts."

Most students did not get tickets, but many gathered near Kresge to try and catch a glimpse of the President. A few people also showed up to protest, drawing attention to human rights violations, the Afghanistan war, healthcare reform, and abortion. When Obama's motorcade came down Memorial Drive around 12:30 p.m., there were screams and pointing as the crowd ran down Mass. Ave. to see the procession.

Later, in Kresge, Obama would return the enthusiastic greeting. "You just get excited being here and seeing these extraordinary young people and the extraordinary leadership of Professor Hockfield because it taps into something essential about America — it's the legacy of daring men and women who put their talents and their efforts into the pursuit of discovery."

Student reactions

As one of the few MIT students to get a ticket to see Obama's speech, co-president of MIT's Energy Club Timothy D. Heidel G said Obama's visit "speaks to how far the entire MIT community has come in establishing itself as a leader in energy."

Forgan McIntosh G, the other co-president of the club, echoed Heidel's remarks, but added that he would have liked to hear Obama "talk with greater specificity" about climate legislation. Obama mentioned the Senate climate bill, but only in terms of how he thought it would "transform" America. He did not say that the bill would introduce a cap and trade system for greenhouse gases, nor did he use the terms "carbon" or "greenhouse gas" in his speech.

Obama spoke for about 20 minutes, then came down from the podium to shake hands with MIT faculty and students. He left promptly after 1 p.m. to attend a \$500-a-head fundraiser for Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick.

U.S. Senator John Kerry (D-Mass.) and Patrick were both in at-



An excited MIT student awaits the arrival of President Obama in front of 77 Mass. Ave on Friday.

tendance.

Louis, who sang the national anthem for the event, said she appreciated how the speech "catered to people working hard to improve efforts in energy considerations." After the speech, she got to shake his hand. Louis said Obama told her he was "so glad" she was there. "I almost died," she said.

Some students who couldn't get tickets took more creative measures to see the president.

McCormick resident Hamsika Chandrasekar '13 said that she and several friends tried watching the motorcade from the East Penthouse's view, but they were eventually asked to leave by Secret Service personnel.

"We thought it was so great," said Chandrasekar. "We were all set to video tape entire procession and all the sudden they were like 'guys off the roof, Secret Service, off the roof!'"

Instead, Chandrasekar said that the group of McCormick residents relocated to the dormitory's dining hall to watch the webcast of the speech. From the windows of the dining hall, she said that they were able to catch sight of the president leaving in his limo.

"I think I had more fun being outside of it than waiting in line and being in Kresge for 20 minutes," she said.

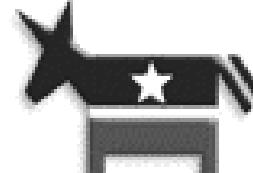
John A. Hawkinson and Jessica J. Pourian contributed reporting.

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Solution to Crossword

from page 10

S	P	A	M	I	G	M	O	S	T	E	L
P	A	L	A	T	I	N	E	A	V	E	R
A	T	A	L	A	T	A	R	A	S	T	R
R	I	M	E	S	T	E	R	B	R	A	V
S	N	O	R	T	E	R	S	L	A	P	E
E	A	S	T	E	R	N	R	E	C	A	L
T	I	N	E	S	S	E	D	S	E	T	R
I	C	E	S	K	A	T	R	E	S	T	R
S	E	T	T	E	R	S	R	E	G	I	M
S	P	L	I	T	E	R	A	M	P	O	R
H	O	R	M	E	L	E	N	T	W	I	N
A	V	I	A	T	E	E	G	R	E	S	S
R	E	C	T	O	S	N	E	A	R	H	E
P	R	E	E	N	S	S	D	S	S	S	S

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Cheung Goes Door to Door as Race for City Council Nears Finish

Cheung, from Page 1

creased" as Election Day draws nearer, Cheung said, "but so have our efforts."

Cheung's campaign recently ran a series of Google and Facebook ads to promote awareness among students. The Facebook fundraiser made close to \$1,000.

Cheung's mornings begin at 7 a.m., when he goes to T stations to hand out flyers. During the day, he spends hours on the phone trying to raise money and knocks on doors talking to residents. He still goes to class. In the evening, when it's too late to knock, he leaves campaign literature on doorsteps. He usually doesn't finish until 11 p.m., when he heads back to check e-mail and update his website.

"The homework is suffering" Cheung admits. "Campaigning takes up a ton of time. It's pretty much 24/7." He's had to request a lot of extensions on work. "Professors have been really understanding and supportive of me,"

Cheung said.

Once he's elected, he said, the work will not be as "intensive."

"If I can campaign and not fail out of school, I can definitely be on City Council and do fine in school," he said.

Cheung encourages students who are registered to take the time to vote. "Even though people think of themselves as not from around the area, you live here. Things that happen in the city affect us, from crime to using the T ... You're part of a bigger community. Even if you don't mean to, you do have an effect on the community."

Onaopemipo O. Abiodui '13 said she thinks that Cheung can win, even though she has never heard of him,

"MIT is smart," she said, "He wouldn't run if he didn't know what he was doing."

Election Day is November 3rd. MIT's voting location is in Kresge Auditorium. A complete list of polling locations can be found online at http://www.cambridgema.gov/special/polling_locations.pdf.

MIT Donor and Madoff Investor Picower Had Pool Heart Attack

By Diana B. Henriques

THE NEW YORK TIMES

An autopsy shows that Jeffry M. Picower, a prominent philanthropist accused of reaping about \$7 billion in profit from Bernard L. Madoff's vast Ponzi scheme, drowned on Sunday after having a heart attack.

Picower was found at the bottom of the swimming pool at his ocean-front mansion in Palm Beach, Fla. The Palm Beach police confirmed the cause of death on Monday after an autopsy by the Palm Beach County medical examiner.

Picower had been under growing pressure for months as he faced litigation over his disputed role in the Ponzi scheme operated by Madoff, who was arrested in December and pleaded guilty in March to operating a long-running fraud that cost thousands of victims billions of dollars.

The Palm Beach police reported that emergency personnel had been called to the Picower home at 12:09 p.m. on Sunday by Picower's wife, Barbara, who said she had found her husband at the bottom of the pool at the family home. He could not be

revived and was pronounced dead at 1:30 p.m. at Good Samaritan Medical Center in West Palm Beach.

The Picowers' lawyer, William D. Zabel, said that Picower, who was 67, had a history of heart problems and had Parkinson's disease.

Picower was a well-known Wall Street investor and had a professional and personal relationship with Madoff that went back several decades. Besides investing their personal assets with Madoff, the Picowers had also entrusted him with money belonging to their personal foundation, which was forced to close in December, after Madoff's arrest.

Initially, the Picowers were notable as victims of the Madoff fraud. But in May, the bankruptcy trustee seeking assets for Madoff victims sued the Picowers in federal court in Manhattan to recover more than \$5 billion they withdrew from their Madoff accounts over the years. In a subsequent court filing, the trustee raised that figure to roughly \$7 billion.

The trustee, Irving H. Picard, had asserted in a court filing that Picower had trouble getting his money

back from Madoff at least as early as September 2003 and, on several occasions, was able to retrieve only "a fraction of the amount" he had requested from Madoff.

That failure to pay also should have put Picower on notice that Madoff's money-management business was a fraud, Picard asserted.

The Picowers had emphatically denied any knowledge of the Ponzi scheme and insisted they were deceived by Madoff, as were federal regulators and thousands of other investors.

They said recently that the scandal and its aftermath had become a punishing experience, both emotionally and physically.

"We always have been private people, and having all this play out in the media has taken a big toll on our health," the couple wrote in response to questions submitted earlier this month by The New York Times.

"Although we are stricken that one man could bring such misery to so many, we have been touched by the support from our friends and family."

The Picowers had initiated settlement discussions with the trustee "to avoid years of extensive litigation," according to Zabel. Since Picard can still pursue his claims against Picower's estate and other family members, both the litigation and the settlement talks are expected to continue. As of last week, "progress was being made" toward a negotiated settlement, according to Zabel.

Others including Stanley Chais, a Los Angeles investment manager whose clients lost millions in the fraud, have also been sued by the trustee, who asserted that they too should have been suspicious of Madoff's unusually steady returns.

Police Log

Editor's Note: Police logs from Sept. 15 through Oct. 13 were not released until Oct. 20.

The following incidents were reported to the Campus Police between Sept. 16 and Sept. 25. The dates below reflect the dates incidents occurred. This information is compiled from the Campus Police's crime log. The report does not include alarms, general service calls, or incidents not reported to the dispatcher.

Apr. 4: Bldg. 32 (Stata Center), 2:35 p.m., report of ongoing harassment. Investigations report.
Sep. 3: Bldg. 33, 6:00 p.m., larceny of external hard drive.
Sep. 8: Bldg. 3, 1:00 p.m., report of a stolen moped.

- Sep. 12: Bldg. 13, 11:00 p.m., report of a stolen camera.
- Sep. 16: Bldg. 50, 2:00 a.m., three individuals standing by motor vehicle with broken window; subjects and vehicle check ok.
- Sep. 17: Bldg. 2, 3:56 p.m., suspicious activity with a lock.
- Sep. 21: Bldg. 35, 10:45 a.m., larceny of a briefcase from office area.
- Sep. 22: Bldg. W85, 4:18 a.m., suspicious male in area; Jose Guevara of 30 Harbor Pinot Blvd., Dorchester, arrested for burglary.
- Sep. 24: 405 Memorial Drive, 11:16 a.m., wallet stolen from room.
- Sep. 24: 77 Mass. Ave, 12:45 p.m., trespass warning issued to suspicious person suspected of a theft.
- Sep. 24: Bldg. E40, 5:00 p.m., report of mountain bike locked with cable stolen from the E40 area.

Compiled by John A. Hawkinson



Astronaut Mike Massimino at MIT

Wednesday, Oct. 28, 2009 4-5pm
Killian Hall, Building 14

Veteran Astronaut and MIT Alumnus Dr. Mike Massimino (SM TPP 1988, Engineer ME 1990, PhD 1992) will come to MIT on Wednesday Oct. 28 to talk about his recent work servicing NASA's Hubble Space Telescope.

In May 2009 Massimino and six other astronauts boarded the space shuttle Atlantis for a journey that took them 5.3 million miles for a final servicing of the telescope. Massimino and other STS-125 crewmembers conducted five spacewalks to upgrade the Hubble, enabling it to send back spectacular images of the universe well into the next decade. While on the mission the crew captured photographs and video, and Massimino became the first astronaut to 'Tweet' from space—sending back updates on the mission through his Twitter feed (http://twitter.com/astro_mike), which has surpassed 1 million followers.

Accompanying Massimino on the mission was a rare book loaned from the MIT Libraries' collections. The book, a limited edition facsimile of Galileo's landmark publication *Sidereus Nuncius* (Starry Messenger), was chosen to coincide with the 400th anniversary of Galileo's astronomical research, the first recorded planetary observations using a telescope.

In his talk, Massimino will discuss his work and show images and video from the mission. He will also present the well-traveled book back to the MIT community and the Libraries.

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MIT Is Top in Sport Taekwondo Division I Match, Beating Rival

Taekwondo, from Page 16

J. Sauza '11) finishing in the quarterfinals.

The women's A teams continued the dominating trend from last season, with MIT's A1 (Ranel F. Sun '10, ZheChen "Mary" Hong '10, Lee) and A2 team (Quddus, Ji-Soo Kim '12, JiHye Kim '10) securing silver and bronze respectively. Similarly, the women's intermediate level B-teams also double-placed, with the B1 (Sun, Hong, Li) and B3 teams (Hsueh, Yang, and Lorraine Ling G) finishing first and third.

In the C-team (novice) division, the men's C1 (Ryan A. Rosario '12, David Y. Wen, '10, Ijeoma "EJ" Emeagwali '12) and C2 team (Williams, Bradley Wu '11, Wei-Yang Sun '11) had exceptionally strong showings and swept the top two spots.

The women's C1 (Stephanie P. Chen '12, Li, Teresa "Ty" Lin '12) and C2 (Tam, Yang, Heejung Kim '12) fought through multiple inju-

ries to end with a 1-3 finish. Both Lin and Li scored several head shots and spinning kicks, taking advantage of the new scoring system that increased the point values for such maneuvers.

Victory was not limited to seasoned veterans. Fresh from summer training and the recent sport taekwondo P.E. class, the women's beginner D1 team (Pino, Tiffany A. Chen '12, and Katherine L. Luo '13) seized gold with a victory over Tufts. The men's D1 team (Maxwell S. Mann '12, David M. Kim '13, Michael K. Yu '10) also gained valuable experience and finished second.

At the end of the day, MIT came out on top — winning first place in Division I with a total of 641 points, followed by rival Cornell University with 572 points.

With only two weeks left until the next tournament at Cornell on November 7, the team hopes to use this victory to push ahead and stay ahead, one kick at a time.

Sports Shorts, from Page 16

regular season loss from just four days ago. The Engineers pulled to a quick 2-1 lead after doubles play, and won the first two singles matches for a 4-1 lead. Babson responded with three straight singles wins, and everything came down to the #5 match between MIT's Alexandra C. Hall '12 and Babson's Mikaela Stamas. The two split the first two sets, but Hall swept the third to give the Engineers a 5-4 victory, advancing them to the semifinals against the #2 Blue of Wellesley College.

In the semifinal, MIT hoped to follow their victory from Saturday afternoon with a win over Wellesley in a rematch of last year's NEWMAC tournament championship. In doubles play, Leslie A. Hansen '10 and Anastasia Vishnevetsky '12 opened with an 8-2 victory, but Wellesley took the two other matches for a 2-1 lead.

Wellesley won four out the five singles matches to wrap up the match, with Vishnevetsky providing the only victory for the Engineers.

—Paul Blascovich, DAPER Staff

Football Team Defeated Despite Multiple Attempts for a Comeback

Football, from Page 16

momentum out of the gate as they marched down the field on the opening possession. An interception, however, quickly ended any surge in momentum the drive could have had.

The third quarter brought a scare for the Engineers. Quarterback Sean P. Kelly '12, who had been alternating snaps with starter Kyle T. Johnson '11, dislocated his knee on a broken pass play as he tried to scramble for positive yardage. Play was stopped immediately and all players joined their teams on the sidelines and knelt in silence as the trainers, medical staff, and coaches helped to secure Kelly and get him into the ambulance.

As play resumed, Coach Martinovich brought the Engineers together

to explain that Kelly's knee was stable and that the Engineers now had a second source of motivation.

Salve Regina was able to widen the gap, however, taking a 21-7 lead on a 46-yard pass from St. Onge to receiver Nick Piscitelli.

The Engineers remained determined and responded by moving the ball from their own 35 yard line down 42 yards down to the Seahawks' 23, where Peter W. Gilliland '12 booted a career-long 40-yard field goal to bring MIT to within 11 points.

SRU against responded swiftly, capping an 85-yard drive with another touchdown pass from St. Onge to bring the score to 28-10.

Brown then took off for the longest play of the day — on the first play from scrimmage on the ensuing kickoff, Brown scampered past Salve Regina on a 58-yard zone rush up the

sidelines on the final score of the day, bringing the score to 28-17.

The loss was detrimental to the team. Seniors were especially heartbroken, losing to a team they had handily defeated in the three previous years of their MIT careers.

The season, however, is not a lost cause. Offensive guard Ethan E. Peterson '13 recognizes, "we have to finish this season strong for the seniors. Coach Martinovich told us at the team dinner Friday that these last three weeks are about the guys who are hanging up their pads. We owe it to them to keep working as hard as we have been throughout the year, to keep fighting."

The Engineers (1-6, 1-3 NEFC Boyd) will play the Plymouth State Panthers (6-2, 4-1 NEFC Boyd) at noon this Saturday in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

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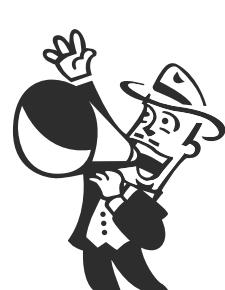
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SPORTS

Sport Taekwondo Opens Season With Dominant Victory at Home

By Kristina Lozoya

TEAM MEMBER

In a decisive start to its season, the MIT Sport Taekwondo Club clinched first place at the first Eastern Collegiate Taekwondo Conference (ECTC) tournament of the year on Sunday, October 18. Organized by the club and hosted at the Johnson Athletic Center, the tournament drew 319 competitors from 20 different schools, including 46 athletes representing MIT.

MIT continued this pace in the colored belt divisions, placing in all but one. Shammi S. Quddus '10 took first in the women's red belt division while Wenxian Hong G and Ning Wu G took third and fourth respectively in the men's red belt division. Christine Hsueh '10 and Kristina Lozoya '13 placed second and fourth places in women's blue belt, and Alvin S. Chen '11 took fourth in men's blue belt.

MIT double-placed in the majority of the lower color belt divisions, with Hsin-Jung "Sophia" Li '11 and Sharon W. Tam '10 winning first and third in the women's green belt division and newcomer Christopher

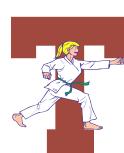
Erika L. Lee '12 and Rebecca Hung '11 dominated the women's division, taking gold and bronze, while team veteran Jason Uh '10 tied for first place in the men's division.

M. Williams G earning third for the men. In an especially large and competitive white and yellow belt division, Mengfei Yang '12 and Wendy Pino '11 secured first and fourth respectively.

With such strong performances in forms, MIT went into sparring competition with 189 points.

The men's A-team (advanced) division was stacked with some of the day's toughest competition; the men's A1 team (Wu, Uh, George C. Whitfield G) lost a tough match to RPI. Despite this early setback, MIT rallied back, with the men's A2 team (Benjamin M. Huan '11, Joseph S. Huan '11, Iliya T. Tsekov G) taking bronze and the men's A3 team (Aaron L. Sampson '10 and Daniel

Taekwondo, Page 15



Barker's Hat Trick Leads Field Hockey over Mount Holyoke

Kimberly A. Barker '13 recorded her first career hat trick while senior Ekavali Mishra '10 added a goal and three assists as MIT downed Mount Holyoke, 7-1, in

Sports Shorts

a key New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference (NEWMAC) field hockey match-up Saturday. With the win the Engineers (13-4) improve to 4-3 in NEWMAC play

and move into a four-way tie for third place, with one league game remaining.

The Cardinal and Grey struck early with a pair of goals in the game's first five minutes. Anna H. Teruya '12 opened up the scoring just over three minutes in with a blast from the top of the circle off of a penalty corner. Barker would follow two minutes later, gathering the rebound and pushing it home for her 13th of the season. Barker converted another second-chance opportunity later in the frame, and completed her offensive outburst late in the period to send the Engineers

into the half up 5-0.

Playing in the final regular season home game of her career, Mishra notched her first goal of the season 10 minutes into the second stanza. Katie Kauffman '12 rounded out the scoring for MIT with her fifth of the season. The Cardinal and Grey outshot Mount Holyoke 21-18 and held a decisive 12-9 advantage in penalty corners. Five of Tech's seven goals came as a direct result of a corner.

MIT will close out its regular season Tuesday night at Clark at 7:00 p.m. in a crucial game for positioning in the upcoming NEWMAC Tournament, which begins next Saturday, October 31.

—Greg McKeever, DAPER Staff

Women's Tennis Advances to NEWMAC Semifinals

MIT hosted the 2009 New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference (NEWMAC) Women's Tennis Championship this weekend.

The tournament's first match was between MIT and Babson College, the Engineers looked to avenge their

Sports Shorts, Page 15

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Football Falls to Salve Regina on Senior Day

By Russell Spivak

TEAM MEMBER

On a dreary, rainy Saturday, the MIT Engineers stepped onto Roberts Field in Steinbrenner Stadium for the final time this season.

The game's final result was a loss to Salve Regina University 28-10.

The Engineers' pre-game ritual was moved up fifteen minutes as each of the 12 seniors were honored, running through a tunnel of teammates to be greeted by Head Coach Chad Martinovich, parents and loved ones. The announcer also spoke about each player individually, including accolades on and off the field. The twelve include Captain DeRon M. Brown, Michael P. Fitzgerald, Corey Garvey, Captain William J. Gibson, Captain Garth S. Grove, Tyler Z. Liechty, Anthony D. McDonald, Jordan N. Meenen, Brian H. Mickle, Marcus A. Parton, Zachary W. Rose, and Captain Alexander F. Rubino.

"All I ask," Rubino said in the pre-game huddle, "is that each and every one of you give everything you got and leave everything on the field. That's all I ask."

The Seahawks of Salve Regina University, a team MIT has beaten handily each of the past three years,

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Tuesday, October 27, 2009

Women's Soccer vs. Clark University

7 p.m., Steinbrenner Stadium

SCOREBOARD

Field Hockey

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Mount Holyoke College	1
MIT	7

1
7

Football

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Salve Regina University	28
MIT	17

28
17

Men's Soccer

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Wheaton College	2
MIT	1

2
1

Women's Soccer

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Mount Holyoke College	1
MIT	1

1
1

Women's Volleyball

Friday, October 23, 2009

Brandeis University	2
MIT	3

2
3

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Tufts University	3
MIT	0
Amherst College	3
MIT	2

3
0
3
2

Women's Tennis

Saturday, October 24, 2009

Babson College	4
MIT	5

4
5

Sunday, October 25, 2009

Wellesley College	5
MIT	2

5
2